

2008 Spring Turkey Hunting Information

Youth Season, April 12–13 ■ Regular Season, April 21–May 11

New Mentoring Option! See page 4.



NOPPADOL PAOT-HONG



Missouri Department of Conservation

Table of Contents

General Information for All Hunters . . . 2
Youth Season 3
Regular Season 3
New! Apprentice Hunter
 Authorization 4
Hunter Education Requirement 5
Permit Information 5–7
Hunting Accidents and Safety 8–9

How to Tell a Gobbler from a Hen 9
How Turkey Season is Set 10
Tagging and Checking 11–12
How to use Telecheck 13
Feral Hogs 14
Walk-in Hunting Areas 15
Sunrise Table 15
2007 Harvest Report 16

General Information for All Spring Turkey Hunters

Wild turkeys may be pursued, taken, killed, possessed or transported only as outlined in this booklet. For complete hunting regulations, refer to the *Wildlife Code of Missouri*, available at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/3csr/3csr.asp.

Methods: The following are allowed during the spring firearms turkey hunting season:

- ▶ a shotgun with shot not larger than No. 4
- ▶ a longbow, recurve bow or compound bow. Hand-held string releasing devices, illuminated sights, scopes and quikpoint sights are allowed.

The following are prohibited:

- ▶ shotguns holding more than 3 shells in magazine and chamber combined
- ▶ shot larger than No. 4 (in use or in possession)
- ▶ a bow fastened to a stock or other device that maintains the bow in a drawn position
- ▶ any sighting device that casts a beam of light on the game
- ▶ use of dogs, recorded calls or live decoys
- ▶ use of bait, which includes grain or other feed placed or scattered so as to attract turkeys. An area is considered baited for 10 days even after com-

plete removal of the bait. A hunter can be in violation even if he or she did not know an area was or is baited. It is illegal to place bait in a way that causes others to be in violation of the baiting rule.

Tagging and Checking: All turkeys must be tagged immediately after harvest and checked by 10 p.m. on the day taken using the Telecheck system. See pages 11–13.

Safety Sticker Requirement: All hunters using a shotgun must affix the “Be Safe” sticker to the receiver of their gun so it will be in their line of sight when shooting. The sticker must be maintained on the gun while hunting. Stickers are available wherever permits are sold.

Note:

- ▶ Any hunter who kills or injures a turkey must make a reasonable effort to retrieve and include it in his or her season limit, but this does not authorize trespass.
- ▶ It is a violation to wantonly leave, abandon or waste commonly edible portions of game.
- ▶ Anyone using a turkey call to assist another hunter must be properly licensed with either a filled or unfilled spring turkey hunting permit.

Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs of the Missouri Department of Conservation is available to all individuals without regard to their race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability. Questions should be directed to the Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102, (573) 751-4115 (voice) or 800-735-2966 (TTY), or to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Federal Assistance, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop: MBSP-4020, Arlington, VA 22203.

Youth Spring Turkey Hunting Season

Who May Participate:

The youth hunter must be:

- ▶ a Missouri resident
- ▶ age 15 or younger on season opening day

Season Dates: April 12–13, 2008

NEW! Shooting Hours: 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset Central Daylight-Saving Time

Valid Permits:

Youth hunters must possess any one of the three following permits:

- ▶ a **Youth Deer & Turkey Hunting Permit**, if age 6–15. While hunting, the youth must be in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult who has a valid hunter education certificate card; see page 5 for more details.
- ▶ a **Resident Spring Turkey Hunting Permit**, if age 11–15 and hunter education certified.
- ▶ a **Resident Landowner Spring Turkey Hunting Permit**, if age 15 or younger and an immediate household member

of a resident landowner or qualifying lessee. See page 7 for definitions of qualifying landowners and for information on how to obtain no-cost landowner spring turkey hunting permits.

Note: Landowner permits are valid only on the land for which they are issued.

Youth Season Limit: One male turkey or turkey with visible beard. **See restrictions below:**

- ▶ Youths who take a turkey on a **Youth Deer & Turkey Hunting Permit** may not harvest another bird during the regular spring turkey season.
- ▶ Youths who take a turkey on a **Resident or Resident Landowner Spring Turkey Hunting Permit** may harvest a second bird, but not until the beginning of the second week of the regular season. This is because *the bird taken during the youth season counts as the first bird for the first week of the regular season.*

Regular Spring Turkey Hunting Season

Season Dates: April 21–May 11, 2008

Shooting Hours: 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1 p.m. Central Daylight-Saving Time

Valid Permits: Resident or Nonresident Spring Turkey Hunting Permit, Resident or Nonresident Landowner Spring Turkey Hunting Permit, Youth Deer & Turkey Hunting Permit

Permit Requirements: Hunters born on or after Jan. 1, 1967, must be hunter education certified to purchase a Resident or Nonresident Spring Turkey Hunting Permit. See box on page 5.

Season Limit: Two male turkeys or turkeys with visible beard may be taken during the season, with the following restrictions:

- ▶ *You may only take one turkey during the first week from April 21–27.*
- ▶ *If you do not take one during the first week, then you may take two during the second or third week from April 28–May 11, but you may not take them both on the same day.*



OPERATION GAME THIEF

Remain Anonymous Reward Possible

Dial toll-free 1-800-392-1111



The new Apprentice Hunter Authorization provides another opportunity for qualified experienced hunters to share their knowledge of the outdoors.

New Mentoring Option Available for Apprentice Hunters

Would you like to share those beautiful spring mornings in the turkey woods with a good friend or a spouse who has never hunted before? You know they would love it, but you can't get them to invest the time to take the hunter education course.

To help introduce adults to hunting, the Conservation Department now allows hunters age 16 and older who are not hunter-ed certified to hunt with firearms, as long as they:

- ▶ first purchase the new Apprentice Hunter Authorization for \$10
- ▶ then purchase a firearms hunting permit for the season they want to hunt; for example, a Spring Turkey Hunting Permit
- ▶ hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed hunter 21 years old or older who is hunter-ed certified. The mentor must have a filled or unfilled permit for the prescribed season. "Immediate presence" means close enough for normal conversation, without shouting.

Note: The Apprentice Hunter Authorization allows the holder to purchase firearms permits throughout the permit year, and it can be purchased for two consecutive permit years. After the second year, the apprentice hunter will be required to become hunter-ed certified if he or she wants to continue hunting on a firearms permit.

Missouri is a leader in hunter recruitment, and the Apprentice Hunter Authorization is just one more tool to help you share your hunting knowledge and tradition with your friends and family. Encourage your apprentices to attend a hunter-ed class or take the new online course available this summer before next year's spring turkey season.

Valid Permits

See page 3 to see which permit you need for the season in which you are hunting.

Resident Spring Turkey Hunting Permit	\$17
Resident Landowner Spring Turkey Hunting Permit.	no cost
Nonresident Spring Turkey Hunting Permit.	\$175
Nonresident Landowner Spring Turkey Hunting Permit.	\$75
Youth Deer & Turkey Hunting Permit.	\$17

Youth Deer & Turkey Hunting Permit

The Youth Deer & Turkey Hunting Permit, \$17, is available to all youths age 6 through 15. During the permit year, it allows **resident youths** to take one male turkey or turkey with visible beard during *either* the youth spring turkey season *or* the regular spring turkey season, *and also* one turkey of either sex during the fall firearms turkey season. **Nonresident youths** may participate in the regular spring and fall turkey seasons, but *not* the youth spring season. The permit also is valid for one deer during the fall firearms deer season.

Note: Youths hunting with this permit are not required to be hunter education certified; however, they must be *in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult who has a valid hunter education certificate card*.

- ▶ “Immediate presence” means close enough for normal conversation, without shouting.
- ▶ “Properly licensed” means a valid filled or unfilled spring turkey hunting permit.
- ▶ “Adult” means someone age 17 or older.
- ▶ “Valid hunter education certificate card” means the adult must be hunter

Hunter Education Requirement

All hunters born on or after Jan. 1, 1967, and hunting with a Resident or Nonresident Spring Turkey Hunting Permit must complete an approved hunter education program and display their card before they can purchase a firearms turkey hunting permit unless they first purchase an Apprentice Hunter Authorization (see page 4 for requirements).

Hunters who are hunter-ed certified do not have to show their card if certification can be verified through the permit vendor’s computer terminal. A Missouri Conservation Heritage Card with a hunter education number is an acceptable hunter education certificate card.

A person must be at least 11 years old to receive hunter education certification. Those under age 11 may not purchase regular firearms deer or turkey hunting permits. Persons hunting with either a Youth Deer & Turkey Hunting Permit or a Resident Landowner Spring Turkey Hunting Permit are exempt from the hunter education requirement.

education certified, regardless of the adult’s age. **Note:** Resident landowners or lessees born before Jan. 1, 1967, accompanying youths on the landowner’s property or property on which the lessee is residing are exempt from the hunter education requirement.

Youths who purchase a Youth Deer & Turkey Hunting Permit, but who turn age 11 later in the permit year and obtain hunter education certification, may surrender unused portions of their youth permit and purchase regular firearms deer and/or turkey permits for the fall seasons. However, there are no refunds for surrendered portions. Youths must abide by the appropriate season dates, methods and tagging/checking requirements.

No-cost Resident Landowner Permits

All turkey hunters, including landowners and lessees, must have a permit issued from a permit vendor. You qualify for no-cost spring turkey hunting permits if you are a Missouri resident, who

- ▶ owns at least 5 acres,
- ▶ resides on at least 5 acres of leased land, or
- ▶ lives in the home with a landowner or residing lessee

To obtain your no-cost permits, go to any permit vendor and tell them:

- ▶ your name
- ▶ your Conservation I.D. number, Heritage Card number, Social Security number or drivers license number
- ▶ the number of acres you own or lease and reside on
- ▶ the county where your land is located

Note: All landowner hunting permits are valid *only* on the land for which they are issued. You must purchase permits to hunt on land you do not own or lease and reside on.



Nonresident Landowner Permits and Privileges

Nonresidents who own land in Missouri may apply to purchase a Nonresident Landowner Firearms Spring Turkey Hunting Permit for \$75. Their immediate household members (see “Definitions” below) also may be eligible. To qualify, land must be at least 75 acres in one continuous piece.

How To Apply: Complete and submit a *Nonresident Landowner Deer & Turkey Permit Application* form, available at Conservation Department regional offices or by calling (573) 522-4115, ext. 3880, during normal business hours. Applications and permits are not available at vendors. Landowners must provide proof of land ownership and number of acres owned.

Application Deadline: March 19, 2008. Applications received after that date may not allow enough time for processing of application and purchase of permit. We will accept applications after March 19 but cannot guarantee delivery of permits in time for opening day.

Note: Nonresident Landowner Firearms Turkey Hunting Permits are valid *only* on the land for which they are issued.

Nonresident landowners must:

- ▶ apply each year
- ▶ abide by spring turkey hunting season dates, methods and limits.
- ▶ use the transportation tag portion of their permit to tag their bird and check it as outlined on pages 11–13.

Definitions for Landowner Permits

Resident landowner: Any Missouri resident who owns at least 5 continuous acres, or members of his or her immediate household. In the case of corporate ownership, only registered officers of the corporation and members of his or her immediate household can qualify.

Lessee: Any Missouri resident who resides on and leases at least 5 continuous acres owned by others, or members of his or her immediate household.

Nonresident landowner: Any resident of another state who owns at least 75 continuous acres in Missouri, or any member of his or her immediate household. In the case of corporate ownership, only registered officers of the corporation and members of his or her immediate household can qualify.

Immediate household member: Someone, related or unrelated, who has lived in the home with a qualifying landowner or lessee for at least the last 30 days. Family members who live elsewhere do not qualify.

The National Wild Turkey Federation collects and maintains information on record turkeys. For Missouri records, contact:

The National Wild Turkey Federation • P.O. Box 530 • Edgefield, SC 29824-0530
(800) 843-6983
www.nwtf.org

Hunting Safety is No Accident

According to the National Safety Council, hunting is a safe activity, with fewer injuries per 100,000 participants than many other sports, including cycling, bowling, golf and tennis. However, you must always use good judgment and take responsibility for your actions.

If you are involved in a firearms-related hunting accident, the law requires that you identify yourself and render assistance. Failure to do so is a Class A misdemeanor.

There were two nonfatal firearms-related hunting accidents during the 2007 spring turkey season. As you will see, simple carelessness and failure to identify game can result in injury, and in some years these acts have resulted in death. Don't make the same mistakes these hunters made.

April 16, 9:45 a.m.—A 13-year-old boy dressed in camouflage and carrying a turkey decoy stopped in dense cover to pull his call out of a pants pocket. A hunter 45 yards away saw the movement

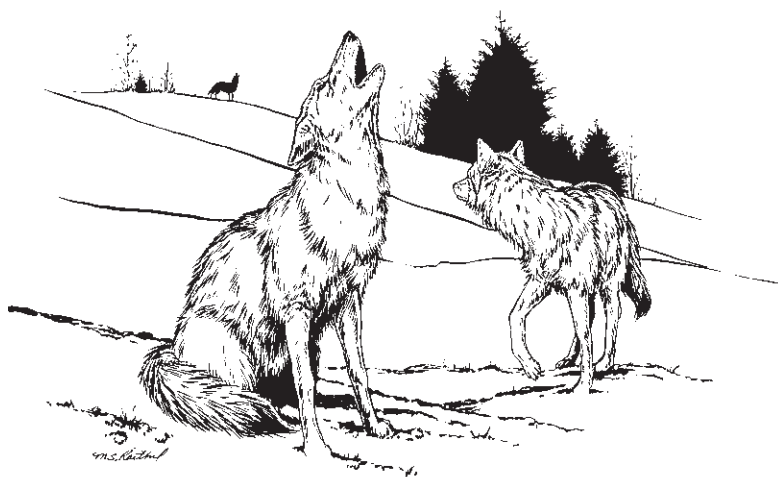
and fired. The boy fell to the ground and yelled, "Don't shoot anymore!" The boy then ran to the nearest house and called for help. The shooter fled and has not been identified. The victim had 26 pellets lodged in his body.

April 18, 7:45 a.m.—A group of four hunters split up to hunt separate ridges. Two headed northwest, and two went northeast.

The first pair of hunters sat down facing west in front of small trees when they heard birds. The other group also heard turkeys gobbling to the west. Thinking that their buddies were farther north, the second pair unknowingly moved toward them and sat down in front of a large tree—40 yards east of the first pair of hunters.

When one of the first pair of hunters heard a turkey behind him, he looked behind the tree. As he moved his head, his father—one of the second pair—fired. The pellets struck his 39-year-old son in the head, body and arm.



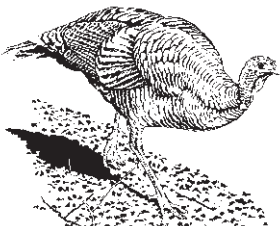
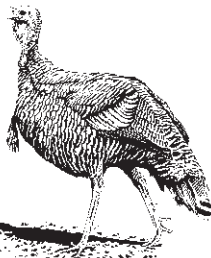
BE
SAFE



Coyotes may not be chased, pursued or taken during daylight hours from April 1–20. They may not be hunted at all during the regular turkey season from April 21 through May 11.

How to Tell a Gobbler from a Hen

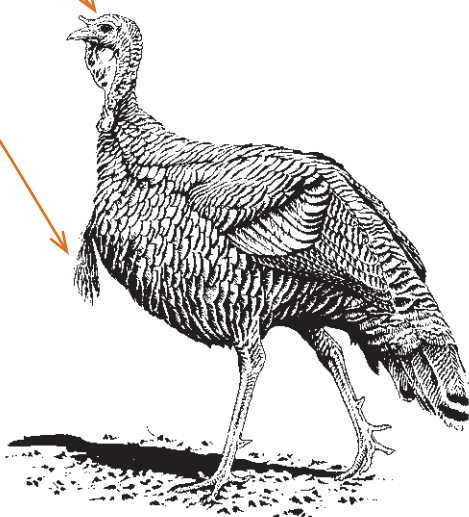
Large size, black body and long beard are marks of the gobbler. Hens sometimes have beards, but color, size and behavior distinguish them from gobblers. Hens are smaller, brown birds with blue heads. Bearded hens produce young and help increase the turkey population. They should not be killed, but any turkey with a clearly visible beard is legal in Missouri. Hens without beards are illegal and must not be killed. The future of our wild turkey hunting depends on you.

HEN	Breast feathers buff-tipped	Female 	Male 	Breast feathers black-tipped	GOBBLER
		mainly blue	HEAD	mainly red	
		usually no beard	BEARD	long tassel-like	
		appears rusty	BREAST	appears black	
		no spurs	SPURS	usually 1/2 inch or more	

JUVENILE GOBBLERS have spurs less than 1/2 inch long and a beard less than 6 inches long.

Basic Rules for Safe Turkey Hunting

- ▶ Identify a turkey's head and beard before aiming.
- ▶ Never shoot at sound or movement. Assume it is another hunter until you can clearly see a turkey's head or beard.
- ▶ Wear hunter orange when walking through the turkey woods.
- ▶ Use hunter orange to identify your hunting location.
- ▶ Wrap an extra hunter orange vest around game when carrying it.
- ▶ Dress defensively. Never wear red, white, blue or black while hunting turkey.
- ▶ Stay calm and rational. Never let excitement, nerves or panic rule your behavior.
- ▶ Learn distances; 30 yards is the limit for a clean kill.
- ▶ Be sure of your target and what lies beyond.





Cloud Cover, Rain Effect Gobbling

Turkeys are more likely to gobble on days with clear skies, according to a statewide study conducted last spring. The average number of gobbles observed diminished with the amount of cloud cover. This means that you probably will hear fewer birds if you are hunting on overcast days than if the sun was shining.

Also, gobbling frequency decreased the day after a rain by almost 75 percent. Therefore, your best bet for preseason scouting is to listen for gobbling on a sunny morning following a dry night.

Spur Length: How Accurate are You?

Hunters pride themselves in their turkey calling and getting a bird to come close for a lethal shot. But how are you at measuring your turkey's spurs?

An adult gobbler with spur length less than 1 inch is classified as a 2 year old, even though it is a couple months away from its second birthday when killed in the spring season. Similarly, an adult gobbler with a 1 inch or longer spur is classified as 3 years or older,

even though it has yet to reach that birth date. This distinction helps biologists determine the age structure of the state's turkey population.

The data are used to help determine regulations that maintain quality spring turkey hunting. The more accurate data you provide when checking your turkey, the better Missouri's spring turkey hunting will be in the future.

How Turkey Season is Set

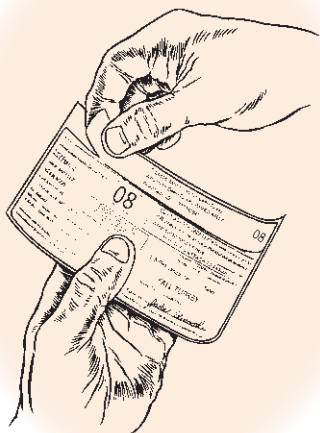
Last year, the formula for setting spring turkey season was changed to strike a balance between the biology of turkey reproduction and hunters' desires for an earlier season, especially in southern Missouri. As a result, the season now begins on the third Monday in April, which moves the average opening date up three days from what it was two years ago.

The change should not have a measurable impact on turkey reproduction or harvest, and continuous incubation by some hens should still coincide with the opening date.

The youth season opens nine days before the regular season, except when that would make it fall over the Easter weekend. In that case, the youth season will begin the weekend before Easter.

Tagging and Checking Procedures

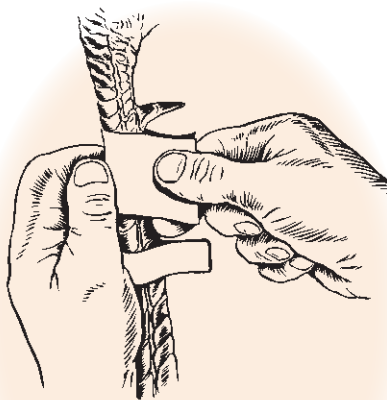
- Step 1** Immediately after harvest, separate the transportation tag from your permit.



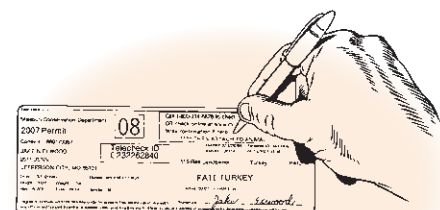
- Step 2** Attach the transportation tag to the game's leg. You may now legally transport your game within Missouri.



- Step 3** Check your turkey by 10 p.m. on the day of harvest using the Telecheck instructions on page 13.



- Step 5** Immediately attach your permit to the game, and the checking procedure is completed. You may now process your game and transport it out of state.



- Step 4** Write your confirmation number on your permit.

Additional Tagging and Checking Information

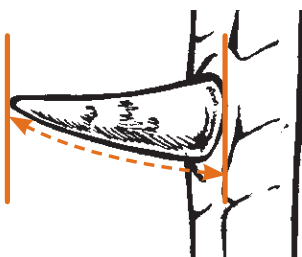
- ▶ Until checked, turkeys must have the head and plumage intact.
- ▶ Detaching the transportation tag invalidates the permit, so do not detach until immediately after harvest.
- ▶ The transportation tag and permit with confirmation number must remain attached to the game until processing for consumption begins.
- ▶ All turkeys must be checked before they are removed from the state.
- ▶ Turkey must be checked by 10 p.m. on the day the game is taken.
- ▶ Only the taker may possess and transport turkeys before checking.
- ▶ After checking, turkeys may be possessed and transported by anyone, but must be labeled with the taker's full name, address and Telecheck confirmation number.

HUNTER N FISHER 3006 WINCHESTER DOE RUN, MO 65101		Transportation Tag for Deer/Turkey Attach to Deer/Turkey IMMEDIATELY Telecheck ID: G123456789		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: 24pt; text-align: center;">08</div>
Tear Here -> > >		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Missouri Conservation Department 2008 Permit Conserv # 880074133 HUNTER N FISHER 3006 WINCHESTER DOE RUN, MO 65101 DOB: 03/02/1965 Height: * Weight: Hair: OTHER Eyes: OTHER Gender: M </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: 24pt;">08</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Telecheck ID G123456789 </div> </div> <div> Call 1-800-314-6828 to check deer/turkey by phone OR check online at www.missouriconservation.org Write confirmation # here _____ **** THEN ATTACH TO ANIMAL **** Permit # 020035462 Terminal ID: 3403359 Vendor: 30114 3/1/2008 10:44 </div> </div> </div>		
		055-Resident Spring Turkey Hunting \$17.00		
I agree to comply with the Wildlife code, to present this permit upon request to any officer authorized to enforce wildlife rules, and to allow such officer to inspect wildlife in possession to determine compliance with rules.				
		Signature: _____		

The permit above is shown less than full size. Use your own permit to measure length of beard and spur:

- ▶ Your permit is 6 inches long and should be used to measure the beard.
- ▶ The signature line on your permit is 2 inches long (1 inch mark in the middle). Use it to measure the spur.

How to Measure Spurs



Spur length measurements help biologists keep track of the age structure of the adult population. Please accurately measure your turkey's spur before checking your turkey. If you don't have a ruler, use the signature line of your permit, which is 2 inches long—with a 1-inch mark in the middle.

Start at the outside center from the point at which the spur protrudes from the leg scales, and measure to the tip of the spur.

How to use Telecheck: Phone & Internet Checking

All turkeys must be checked by telephone or on the internet. No in-person checking stations will be available.

If using a cell phone, be sure you have a clear signal. If the signal is spotty, move closer to a major highway, go to higher ground, or wait until you get to a land-based line to call. Avoid calling in areas with loud background noise.

You do not need to call Telecheck immediately after taking the turkey. You can transport unchecked game within the state, as long as the transportation tag is attached to the leg. You have until 10 p.m. to check your turkey.

To use the easy-to-use electronic checking system, follow the steps below.

Step 1: Before calling the toll-free number or going on-line, find your Telecheck ID number on your permit. If you have more than one permit, be sure you give the number of the permit you want to use. Also get a pencil or pen so you will be able to write your Telecheck confirmation number on your permit.

► Your Telecheck ID number: _____

► Turkey type:

- ☐ Gobbler
- ☐ Juvenile gobbler (see page 9 on how to identify a juvenile)
- ☐ Bearded hen
(See page 9 for details on sexing a turkey.)

► Spur length (gobblers only)

- ☐ less than 1 inch
- ☐ 1 inch or more (use your permit to measure spur)

► Beard length

- ☐ less than 6 inches
- ☐ 6 inches or more (use your permit to measure beard)

► County of harvest _____

Attention Cell Phone Users



The most common reason hunters are unable to complete their Telecheck transaction is because of a poor cellular telephone connection. Signals that are weak, fade in and out, or “clip” speech will not work with the system. Once you’ve attached the temporary transportation tag to your turkey, you have until 10 p.m. on the day of harvest to check the animal. Wait until you are out of the woods and receive a clear, strong cell phone connection before placing your Telecheck call.

Step 2: Fill out the form to the left, which contains the same information you will be asked when you use Telecheck.

Step 3: Use a phone to dial the toll-free number below, then follow the instructions in the phone interview. Speak clearly and slowly. You can call between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m.

**To check a turkey, call
1-800-314-6828.**

Or go to:
www.missouriconservation.org
on the internet and follow the instructions.

Step 4: After you have provided the required information, you will be given an eight-digit confirmation number that verifies you have legally checked your game. **Write this number on the main portion of the permit and attach it to the turkey.**

You have now completed the checking process and can handle and process your turkey.



KENTON LOHRAFF

If you encounter a feral hog while hunting turkeys, shoot it on sight.

Help Stop Feral Hogs

Feral hogs destroy wildlife habitat, compete with native wildlife for food, and spread diseases to people, pets and livestock. They are a menace that must be eradicated.

A feral hog is defined as any hog, including Russian and European wild boar, that is not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other identification and is roaming freely on public or private land without the landowner's permission. If you kill a feral hog on public land or on private land where you have permission to hunt, you are not liable if someone later claims to own the animal. It is illegal to release feral hogs on public land or on private land that is not fenced to contain them.

Feral hogs may be killed in any number at any time. During most of the year, no permit is required and any method, including baiting and the use of dogs, is allowed. However, during the youth and regular spring turkey hunting seasons, special restrictions apply.

During the youth and spring turkey hunting seasons, to kill feral hogs you must:

- ▶ possess a valid, unfilled turkey hunting permit
- ▶ only use methods allowed for taking turkeys.

Note: Resident landowners on land they own and lessees on land they reside on may use any method to take feral hogs at any time without any permit.

Report sightings of feral hogs to the Conservation Department at (573) 522-4115, ext. 3147. For more information about feral hogs, the problems they cause and the diseases they spread, visit our web site at www.missouriconservation.org.

Walk-in Hunting Areas

in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service

► Ava/Cassville/Willow Springs Ranger District:

- *Carman Springs Area*, Howell and Douglas counties;
- *Dabbs Creek Area* and *Hercules Glades Wilderness Area*, Taney County;
- *Devil's Backbone Wilderness Area*, Ozark County;
- *Piney Creek Wilderness Area*, Barry and Stone counties, *Shell Knob Area*, Barry County;
- *Spring Creek Area*, Douglas and Howell counties;
- *Steam Mill Hollow Area*, Douglas, Howell and Ozark counties;
- *Thompson Hollow Area*, Ozark County;
- *Swan Creek Area*, Christian County.

► Eleven Point Ranger District:

- *Cedar Bluff Area*, Carter, Oregon and Ripley counties;
- *Compton Area*, Ripley County;
- *Irish Wilderness Area*, Oregon County;
- *Round Mountain Area*, Shannon and Carter counties;
- *Wildhorse Hollow Area*, Carter County.

► Houston/Rolla Ranger/Cedar Creek Ranger District:

- *Smith Creek Area*, Boone and Callaway counties;
- *Decker Cave Area*, Pulaski County;
- *Mill Creek Area*, Phelps County;
- *Pine Creek Area*, Laclede County;
- *Paddy Creek Wilderness Area*, Texas County.

► Poplar Bluff Ranger District:

- *Cane Ridge Area*, Butler and Wayne counties;
- *Otter Creek Area*, Wayne County.

► Potosi/Fredericktown Ranger District:

- *Bell Mountain Wilderness Area*, Iron County;
- *Clear Creek Area*, Washington County;
- *Crane Lake Area*, Iron County;
- *Peter Cave Hollow Area*, Iron County;
- *Rock Pile Mountain Wilderness Area*, Madison County.

► Salem Ranger District:

- *Scotia-Marcot Area*, Dent and Reynolds counties.

Maps are available from Mark Twain National Forest Headquarters, U.S. Forest Service, 401 Fairgrounds Road, Rolla, MO 65401, (573) 364-4621, www.fs.fed.us/r9/forests/marktwain/recreation/hunting

SUNRISE AT JEFFERSON CITY, MO. Central Daylight-Saving Time

DAY	SUN-RISE A.M.	SUN-SET P.M.
APRIL		
12.	6:36	7:43
13.	6:35	7:44
21.	6:24	
22.	6:22	
23.	6:21	
24.	6:20	
25.	6:18	
26.	6:17	
27.	6:16	
28.	6:15	
29.	6:13	
30.	6:12	
MAY		
1.	6:11	
2.	6:10	
3.	6:09	
4.	6:08	
5.	6:06	
6.	6:05	
7.	6:04	
8.	6:03	
9.	6:02	
10.	6:01	
11.	6:00	

This table is for Jefferson City and points on the same longitude north or south. For locations east, subtract one minute from the table for each 13 1/2 miles (airline) of distance. For locations west, add one minute for each 13 1/2 miles. For example, St. Louis is 106 miles east: subtract 8 minutes; Kansas City is 133 miles west: add 10 minutes. Or for the sunrise and sunset times anywhere in the United States, see the U.S. Naval Observatory web site: <http://aa.usno.navy.mil/>

**Check your turkey by
10 p.m. on the day taken.**

2007 Spring Turkey Harvest

March 31–April 1 and April 16–May 6, 2007

County	Adults	Juveniles	Total	County	Adults	Juveniles	Total
Adair	531	97	628	Livingston	285	51	336
Andrew	269	53	322	Macon	541	103	644
Atchison	251	37	288	Madison	175	91	266
Audrain	202	44	246	Maries	334	148	482
Barry	110	35	145	Marion	253	65	318
Barton	285	99	384	McDonald	35	7	42
Bates	317	91	408	Mercer	369	57	426
Benton	555	123	678	Miller	366	104	470
Bollinger	318	166	484	Mississippi	27	10	37
Boone	329	95	424	Moniteau	293	74	367
Buchanan	149	34	183	Monroe	342	85	427
Butler	62	43	105	Montgomery	235	115	350
Caldwell	264	40	304	Morgan	399	70	469
Callaway	545	187	732	New Madrid	37	24	61
Camden	355	103	458	Newton	51	16	67
Cape Girardeau	295	189	484	Nodaway	388	48	436
Carroll	475	75	550	Oregon	241	142	383
Carter	101	79	180	Osage	501	188	689
Cass	292	91	383	Ozark	345	113	458
Cedar	480	110	590	Pemiscot	4	10	14
Chariton	328	69	397	Perry	332	202	534
Christian	252	96	348	Pettis	602	85	687
Clark	351	64	415	Phelps	423	111	534
Clay	203	61	264	Pike	303	90	393
Clinton	201	40	241	Platte	198	51	249
Cole	297	111	408	Polk	467	107	574
Cooper	376	82	458	Pulaski	349	102	451
Crawford	324	112	436	Putnam	393	63	456
Dade	293	94	387	Ralls	246	51	297
Dallas	344	116	460	Randolph	328	67	395
Daviess	316	44	360	Ray	444	74	518
Dekalb	249	40	289	Reynolds	147	47	194
Dent	374	117	491	Ripley	162	67	229
Douglas	390	138	528	Saint Charles	231	78	309
Dunklin	2	0	2	Saint Clair	538	97	635
Franklin	588	283	871	Saint Francois	263	97	360
Gasconade	412	192	604	Saint Louis	94	25	119
Gentry	334	43	377	Sainte Genevieve	555	162	717
Greene	385	114	499	Saline	257	68	325
Grundy	258	44	302	Schuyler	320	33	353
Harrison	413	68	481	Scotland	440	66	506
Henry	485	116	601	Scott	60	34	94
Hickory	344	95	439	Shannon	222	90	312
Holt	246	46	292	Shelby	307	49	356
Howard	279	89	368	Stoddard	123	122	245
Howell	375	167	542	Stone	157	43	200
Iron	123	49	172	Sullivan	405	46	451
Jackson	229	40	269	Taney	309	101	410
Jasper	239	60	299	Texas	568	219	787
Jefferson	419	131	550	Vernon	446	90	536
Johnson	537	90	627	Warren	202	106	308
Knox	454	89	543	Washington	240	77	317
Laclede	439	128	567	Wayne	191	123	314
Lafayette	201	63	264	Webster	338	137	475
Lawrence	170	60	230	Worth	136	19	155
Lewis	296	71	367	Wright	407	135	542
Lincoln	338	134	472	TOTAL	34,710	9,850	44,560
Linn	237	48	285				